

Part I — Dependent Care Provider's Identification (See Instructions)		
Please print or type	Name of dependent care provider	Provider's taxpayer identification number
	Address (number and street)	If the above number is a social security number, check this box <input type="checkbox"/>
	City, state, and ZIP code	Hawaii general excise tax license number
Certification and Signature of Dependent Care Provider. Under penalties set forth in section 231-36, HRS, I as the dependent care provider, certify that my name, address, taxpayer identification number, and Hawaii general excise tax license number, as shown above, are correct.		
Please Sign Here	Signature of Dependent Care Provider	Date
Part II — Name and Address of Taxpayer Requesting Part I Information (See Instructions)		
Name, street address, city, state, and ZIP code of person requesting information		

General Information

You are required to get the information in Part I from anyone who provides care for your child or other dependent if:

- you intend to claim a tax credit on your tax return for child and dependent care expenses; or
- you receive benefits from a dependent care assistance program provided by your employer.

You will have to report the correct name, address, taxpayer identification number (TIN), and Hawaii general excise tax license number (GETLN) of the dependent care provider on Schedule X, Tax Credits for Hawaii Residents.

You may use Form HW-16 to get this information from each provider or you may use any one of the other methods described under *Due Diligence*, below. A copy of federal Form W-10 may not be submitted for Form HW-16. Do not file Form HW-16 with your income tax return. Instead, keep it for your records.

Section 235-55.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), requires anyone providing dependent care services to you to give you this information. The Department of Taxation uses the TIN and GETLN for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of the provider's return as well as your return. Providers must give you their TIN and GETLN whether or not they are required to file a tax return.

Part I

The individual or organization providing the dependent care services completes this part.

The provider's name, address, TIN, and GETLN should be entered in the spaces above.

For individuals and sole proprietors, the TIN is a social security number. For other entities, it is the federal employer identification number. If the

provider does not have a TIN or a GETLN, see *How to Get a TIN and a GETLN*, below.

If the provider is exempt from Federal income tax as an organization described in IRC section 501(c)(3), see *If Dependent Care Provider Is an Exempt Organization*, below.

How To Get a TIN and a GETLN. — Providers who do not have a TIN or a GETLN should apply for one immediately. To apply for a TIN, they should get federal Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card (for individuals), from their local office of the Social Security Administration, or federal Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number (for businesses and other entities), from their local Internal Revenue Service office. To apply for a GETLN, they should get Form GEW-TA-RV-3, Application for General Excise License, from their respective district Department of Taxation office.

If Dependent Care Provider Is an Exempt Organization. — If the dependent care provider is a tax-exempt organization of the type described in IRC section 501(c)(3), the provider is not required to supply its TIN or GETLN. In such cases, the organization completes the name and address part of Form HW-16 and writes "tax-exempt" in the spaces for the TIN and GETLN. Generally, the type of exempt organization described in IRC section 501(c)(3) is one organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals.

Income Tax Reporting Requirements for Dependent Care Providers. — The individual provider must report on his or her income tax return all income received for providing care for any person.

Part II

You only need to complete this part if you give Form HW-16 to your care provider and it is to be returned to you at some later time.

Other Information

If No Information Is Reported. — You will not be allowed the tax credit or the income exclusion for employer-provided dependent care assistance if:

- you do not include the name, address, TIN, or GETLN of the provider on your income tax return; and
- you cannot establish, to the Department of Taxation upon its request, that you exercised due diligence in obtaining this information.

Due Diligence. — You can show that you exercised due diligence in obtaining this information by getting and keeping:

- a Form HW-16 properly completed by the provider; or
- a copy of the provider's social security card or driver's license and general excise tax license; or
- a recently printed letterhead or printed invoice that has on it the provider's name, address, TIN, and GETLN; or
- where the employer is the provider, a copy of the statement furnished by the employer under a dependent care assistance program, showing the employer's name, address, TIN and GETLN; or
- where the provider is your household employee and has given you a properly completed Form HW-4 to have income tax withheld, a copy of that HW-4.

If your care provider does not comply with your request for one of these items, you must still furnish the name, address, and, if known, the TIN and GETLN of the care provider on Schedule X. Also, you should include a statement on Schedule X that you requested the information and that the care provider did not comply with the request. This statement will show that you exercised due diligence, unless you know that the statement is incorrect.